LOOKING TOWARD CUBA.

MIGLAND BEGINS TO TAKE AN IN TEREST IN THE STRUGGLE.

Tarkey's Nervous Sultan Is Closely Guard of in His Palace-Lord Sackville's Pam phiet Excites Only Contempt - Finding New Tests for the Truth of Bible Mis tery A Little Damper on the Mining Siock Crase The Buke of York Mabbe Most Unplement Fachton-An Edler Against Tommy Atkins's Hale Ott and Curis - Lasker Would Like to Play Phisbury for the Chess Champtonship. Special Cuble Desputch to THE BUR.

Lospon. Oct. 12.—European attention has see so much absorbed of late by signs of disce in the East that little interest has en taken in the rapid development of the been taken in the rapid development of the crisis in Cuba. England, at least, is now begin-ging to realize that the Spanish control of the bland is a genuine danger, and she is turning seious eyes toward Washington. The reort sent out from Madrid this week that the United States had given a hint that the re-bellion must be suppressed within a ressonable ime naturally aroused apprehension. The lack from the from the rumor only partially re-leved this feeling. If, however, the United States should recognize the Insurgents as ents, British interest in the situation speedily become acute. Diplomatic is divided as to the probable action of the European powers. Those who fall to understand the scope and power of the Monroe doctrine pretend to believe that England might gain something in the event of Spain's loss of her West Indian possessions. This idea, probably, is not seriously entertained in the British Foreign Office, and such influence as the Government is able to exert would na-urally be used in support of the Spauch rule. rould nat

The tone of the Paris press continues to be strongly on the side of Spain, but theoretides of the French journals in favor of a Madrid sutherities in all things is well undergood. The mement it discovers that recognition the Cu-ban insurgents would be offensive to ingland, swever. French public sentiment will s of their Government.

The situation in Turkey and southes rose continues to be disquieting, and is now elear that the Armenian question is by a means the greatest of the Sultan's difficulti. The danger of anarchy throughout the urkish empire has become acute, and all the owers realize that it is impossible to rely untithe well-meaning but weak monarch in his seent state of almost personal terror. Every cort is new being made by the representatives the new resorting to some rash, impulsive than from resorting to some rash, impulsive than which will upset the equilibrium of the tole European situation. It is represented that bdul-Hamid has been particularly nervous ur-ing the past fortnight. He is guarded at them. mense palace of Yildie Klock by two regimens of Nubian blacks and Albanian whites, bo other ferociously. This makes Padishah feel secure under their protect The Nublans are more flerce than the Albania but less rapacious. The two corps are rea gas of scoundrels of the worst type. They a all fine-looking men, splandidly dressed, livin almost in luxury, and practically allowed to d as they please so long as they attend to their

matic circle, his action has been powerless for harm even to himself. Mr. Bayard would, however, be the recipient of much more syme pathy than he is now receiving if it were not for the fact that the pamphlet received publicity ough an attaché of his own embassy and not through Lord Sackville or any of his friends. It is shrewdly observed by a certain diplomatist s pretty well, debt of gratitude to Lord Sackville for bringing

out his little brochure at the present time.

Those who take an interest in the latest pha of the question as to the scientific and historical couracy of the Bible will find a mass of mate rial of the highest importance in a series of papers presented by friendly experts to the annual Church Congress at Norwich this week. Archeological discoveries within the past few months have thrown a flood of light upon many disputed points. It is refreshing at a time when such a bigot as Mr. Athelstan Riley has plunged he London School Board into another disgrace ful wrangle over the teaching of religious dog nas in the public schools to hear a scholar like Prof. Bonney, Canon of Manchester, declare:

"I cannot deny that the increase of scientific knowledge has deprived parts of the earlier books of the Bible of the historical value which was generally attributed to them by our forefathers. The story of the creation in Geneis, unless we play fast and loose either with words or with science, cannot be brought into harmony with what we have learned from geology. Its ethnological statements are imnot sometimes inaccurate. The stories of the flood and of the Tower of Babel are incredible in their present form. Some his-torical element may underlie many of the traditions in the first eleven chapters of that book, but this we cannot hope to recover.'

Mr. Theodore Pinches, the well-known archaeologist, described the discovery of the proba bis originals of the Biblical legend of the creation. The position of Paradise was still uncertain, but time seemed to have proved that Delitzsch's location of Paradise in Babylonia was correct. Eden was, in all probability, an Akkadian name applied to a portion, if not the whole, of Babylonia, though the inscriptions of that entry had not yet furnished the Garden of Eden. Further excavation would possibly find it. A text had been discovered which described a giorious city containing a dark vine filled with the fulness of fertility, the seat of the centrai place of this earth, called Erider, and watered by the path of Ea, the god of rivers. This text formed the introduction to an incantation couched in an exceedingly poetical form. Here we had the mystic Paradise Lost as was that of the licbrews. The city remained, or another of the same name was built, but the glorious vine, the type of the Tree of Knowledge, was no

There was also another tablet which spoke of he redar beloved of the great gods, and possibly gave rise to the numerous representations of the sacred tree. Another important point was the divine names of Jah and Jehovah, and he had come to the conclusion that the name Jah. as the name of God, was not only known to the debrews, but to most of the Semites of western Avia, including the Babylonians and Assyrians. Prof. Sayee dealt with a great mass of newly discovered material in recent excavations. He

From Egypt, Habylonia, Assyria, from Palesting itself, old literatures and inscribed monu-ments are pouring in corval with the age of the patriarchs and of Moses, and offering numberess opportunities for testing the truth and antiquity of the Hiblical record. We now know that the Mosaic age in the East was a highly fary one, as literary, in fact, as the age of the Renais-ance in Europe, and that it would have been a miracle if the Israelites, whether in Egypt or Canaan, had not shared in the general literary talture of the time. In the century before the Liodus, active correspondence was constantly thing on from the banks of the Nile to those of the Euchrates. That co.respondence was in the foreign language and foreign script of Baby-

lonia, necessitating the existence all over the civilized East of schools, libraries, teachers, and pupils. The antiquity of Chaldess literature was equally great. The chief cities of the country boasted of their libraries, some of which had been founded 6,000 years ago. At the very time when Abraham was born in Ur of Chaldes one of its poets was composing a great epic in twelve books, which formed the close of the long pre-ceding period of epic verse. So far as the ncient East is concerned, we cannot too soon rid ourselves of the notion that literature is a

modern invention. " Moses then could have written the Pentatouch, and those to whom it is addressed could have read and understood it. The books of the Gld Testament are but a fragment of the Hebrew Histrature which once avisated and except brew literature which once existed; and even apart from the possible corruptions of the text, the meaning of numerous Hebrew words and grammatical constructions is merely a matter f conjecture."

The only voice of protest raised against the The only voice of protest raised against the acceptance of these disclosures was that of Father Ignatius, who objected to the title of the discussion, "The Credibility of the Old and New Testaments." The recent discoveries, he said, might affect that credibility with unbelievers. They could have no influence with The Faithful, who believed the Old Testament on the testimony of our Level and the New Testament on that of the Holy Ghost. Father Ignation's on that of the Holy Ghost. Father Ignatine's views were received with "cheers and laugh-

The check to the wild speculation in mining tocks by the sharp reaction of the past few days has been a most salutary thing. . The fever has, however, by no means been cured, and today's market indicates that it has started in again with greater intensity than ever. One or two stocks put upon the market a week ago are to-day at 100 per cent, premium. But there are some signs that the public is beginning to exercise wiser discrimination between the good and bad ventures in the mad gamble.

It is not often that royalty gets mobbed in this country, but the Duke and Duchess of York had that unpleasant experience at the Inverness railway station on Tuesday. The Duke had been visiting the Duke of Sutherland, and on his way south he, as the Earl of Inverness, which is one of his sub-titles, agreed to receive a loyal address from the Provost and Burgesses of the town of Inverness. Any other second-rate English town would, as a matter of routine, on such occasions have taken elaborate measure for keeping back common persons from the royal presence. The Inverness notables trusted in Providence, and, as they did not also help themselves, the result was disastrous.

The mob took possession of the station plat-form, swept the privileged aristocrats from their places of vantage, hustled the Provost, and nearly swept the royal Duke and Duchess underneath the wheels of the railway carriages. Irroverent youths climbed on to the roof of the royal saloon car and punctuated the reading of the local address with jibes; and the Duke's reply to the address was rendered inaudible beyond a few feet distant, owing to the disloyal howls and frieses of grown up malcontents. The whole ceremony did not last more than five minutes, but that short period was probably the warmest five minutes the Duke and Duchess of York ever experienced. If the Provost dreamed of getting, a knighthood for organizing this presentation, he knows better now. The Duke of York left his titular town ragingly indignant, and there is no doubt that he took care forthwith to inform his royal

dutes. These regiments are extravagantly and regularly paid, the fact being that the Suitar ply horrified, and most assuredly are hes placed ply horrified and most assuredly are hes placed ply horrified and most assuredly are hes placed ply horrified. And horrified are her horrified and horrified and horrified and horrified and h pointited to her beforehand, and which must butain all the particulars respecting the ar-ingements for keeping the ground. The Prince Wales, too, is very careful in these matters d would not attend any public function of ich the minutest details were not previously

nmunicated to him, even to the family histo be introduced to him. The Duke of Ye's indifference to these precautions seems which those in the direct line to the suc-Se agitation prevails among the rank and

file the British army owing to the issue of a ord new sumptuary regulation by the retiring mmander-in-Chief, who, it seems, during his well tour of inspection, was pained to hat many men were wasting their sub-ppon hair oil, curling tongs, and such like a to manly beauty and success in Cupid's field. b the old Duke of Cambridge's critical eye it sevident that the dry rot of effemitury had set in among the inmates only chd their hair and anointed it libh oil, which of itself must take ed deal of time property beonging their most gracious sovereign. but the ca were allowed to stray a half inch and evertore in front of the forage caps, which, of prese, is conducive to all manner of inmilitar cesses. Moreover, the forage caps themselvetere, in too many cases, cocked at an irregulangle, for no other purpose, apparently, than give the curls a good show. A general ord has now been issued calling attention to Queen's regulations, which pre-scribe the ener in which the hair shall be worn by pre-soldiers and the way forage caps should kept on the head. The order does not specific exact punishment for con-tumacy, but biless this is also provided for by the Queerregulations, which, indeed, reg-ulate everyth in the British army, to the number of buls on the tunics and the ma-

number of buss on the tunics and the ma-terial of the slaces.

Strange to shis sort of paternal despotism, which is quitharacteristic of the Duke of Cambridge, haver interfered with his popu-larity among trank and file, and this order, although it his ommy Atkins in one of his tenderest feelinhas not prevented the sol-diers from entlastically cheering their old chief at his farit reviews. In fact, this en-thusiasm has been marked as to displease the chief at his farel reviews. In fact, this enthusiasm has been marked as to displease the
permanent bureauts at the War Department,
who see in it throbable establishment of a
dangerous prece. It has therefore been
conveyed to the to "that although cheers
from the troops and irregular when given to
him as a member a royal family, yet in his
williary canacity are content the regular military capacity are against the regula-

It is a pity that a trier could not have been present when the Li received that hint, for the irascible old sor is reputed to have a fine command of ag and extremely picturesque English w occasion requires, although, like most mers of England's royal family, he speaks and deal more German than English.

than English. than English.

The discatisfaction british manufacturers with the operation of Foreign Goods Marking act is likely to find prossion in the introduction of a bill in the se of Commons next session for the abolition at law. Never was there a neater illustrater an engineer hoist with his own petard. Years the manufacturers of this country a about loudly informing the world that it declining trade was due to unscrupulous takions of British was due to unserupulou tasions of British goods by foreign makers, even had the impudence to send their infe stuff to England with British marks, thus erselling the na-tives in their own mark. The indignation over this state of things particularly load in Sheffield, and at length toward Vincent, the representative of the ery trade in the metropolis, induced Parities to pass a bill compelling all goods impd to be marked

with the place of their origi

their competitors. The foreign article, they found to their intense mortification and disgust, was able to stand upon its own intrinsic merita It was, in most cases, not only cheap, but good, and buyers began to insist upon getting it, patriotism being at a worul discount in such matters. The act, in fact, was a standing gratuitous advertisement for the foreigner. Moreover, it set the big retailers to thinking, which is always a bad thing for the great wholesale middlemen. The shrowd retailer, finding such and such a good, cheap article made, say in Germany, proceeded to find out the manufacturer and deal direct with him. In the celonies the thing turned out even worse for the British middleman. He had been accustomed to supply the colonists with fereign goods with home-made marks, but after the passing of the act the same goods reached his consumers with the tell-tale mark of origin, and the result was that the colonial traders also de-cided to deal direct with the foreign makers. The same thing has happened to British trade in South America, and Hamburg alone has benefited by this act of Parliament to the ex-tent of millions of dollars yearly. American goods in certain lines have been enabled to gain an excellent reputation in England by means of

One of those curious court intrigues and squabbles of which, as a rule, only posterity hears the details through the publication of some statesman's memoirs, is now in progress. The question at issue is the appointment of a Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. If the Queen could have her way unchecked she would probably have a half dozen black rods, for of all the delightful sinecures for which this welltaxed people pays, this office, now vacant, is the pleasantest. Dignity and nice emoluments attach to it, the work is, to put it mildly, not at the door of the House of Commons to sum-mon the faithful commoners to the House of Lords to hear the royal assent given to bills. Even this exhausting labor need not be undergone, for there is a yeoman usher who is paid a fourth of the salary of a gentleman usher, and can always be called upon to do all the work.

The late Admiral Drummond, who was over eighty years old when he died, had drawn his £2,000 a year salary for a long time past withthis handsome salary, the Black Rod has quarters in Westminster Palace consisting of no fewer than thirty fine rooms and furniture. coal, water, and gas, all provided at the country's cost, so that he has no ocup a private town house. The peculiarity of the present situation is that when in the Opposition Mr. Hanbury, now Secretary of State for the Treasury, constantly denounced this sinecure, and always voted against the Black Rod's salary. He is a man who prides himself upon the possession of consistency, that most embarrassing virtue for a politician, and as he is credited with having a good, stiff backbone, it is not unlikely that he will make a fight against the court influence. The struggle will be a severe one, for the Queen has plenty of favorites to provide for, and she is very jealous of Ministerial interference with her little pickings; but if Mr. Hanbury will be firm he probably will be able at least to compel a compromise by which the Black Rod's salary will be reduced to £1,000 a year, without an official residence in Westminster Palace.

Mr. Lasker returned to London to-day from

Germany and read an interview with Mr. Pillsbury in The Sun, on the latter's arrival in New York. He said he would be glad to play the American champion for the championship of the world next spring at Hastings or elsewhere. He hopes Mr. Pillabury will play in the St. Petersburg tournament, for he would there meet both himselfand Mr. Steinitz. The date of the St. Petersburg games has been postponed until Dec. 8, partly to allow Mr. Pillsbury an opportunity of attending.

MRS. STANFORD WINS AGAIN.

A Becision in Her Payor in the Government's Suit for \$15,000,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12 .- Judges Morrow Hawley, and Gilbert, in the United States Cir-cuit Court of Appeals, handed down their decision this morning in the case of the Govern ment against the estate of the late Senator Stanford to recover about \$15,000,000. The decision was read by Judge Gilbert, and sustains Judge Ross, who decided the case in fa-vor of Mrs. Stanford, Attorney McKissick, representing the Government, says he will appeal the case to the United States Supreme

This suit was brought by order of Attorney-General Olney about a year ago in the United States Court for the Southern District of California. It was the culmination of repeated efforts that have been made in Congress during previous years to collect the indebtedness due to the Government from the Southern Pacific Radiway, of which the late Senator Statific Radiway, of which the late Stantor Statific Radiway, of which the late Stantor Stanford had been President, and was based upon the State statute governing the Habilities of stockholders in corporations for their debts.

One effect of the suit was seriously to embarrass the affairs of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, which Mr. Stanford had erected at his own expense and liberally endowed. So much so was this the case that no arrangements had been made for ex-President Harrison to continue this year the course of lectures on international law begun by him last year. It was reported several months ago, and the report was apparently well founded, that Mrs. Stanford purposed selling her levels, which were valued at more than a million dollars, to raise the money necessary to maintain the university. That she did not make this sacrifice is regarded as an indication of her belief that the suit would ultimately end in her favor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The news of the de-This suit was brought by order of Attorney

The that the suit would ultimately call in her favor.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The news of the decision in the Stanford case was received here with satisfaction generally. This is greatly accounted for by the knowledge that the vast property which Mrs. Stanford controls through her husband's death will be largely used for the sdvancement of education. For the defence of the case before the Supreme Court of the United States, to which tribunal the Government's attorney has announced his he Government's attorney has announced his ntention to ap, eal. Mrs. Stanford has retained oseph H. Choate to assist the attorneys who have conducted the case in the courts below.

CHILD MISSING; HOUSE FIRED.

Mrs. Sweet Says Her Child Was Stolen, and Some One Tried to Burn the House, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 12.-Mrs. Frank Sweet reported to the police to-day that her six-year-old child had been kidnapped. Yesterday afternoon Louis Brown took the child for drive in his carriage, and since then the little one has not been seen, although Brown says he brought the child back and let it out of the carriago near its home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweet separated two months ago, the mother keeping the child. Sweet is employed in the offices of the New York Contral Rallroad at Forty-second street, New York. He is 20 years old. He has not been seen in the village since yesterday morning. Brown is a friend of Sweet, and it is alleged he drove away with the child and delivered it to Sweet. Brown denies this. Mrs. Sweet will bring suit against her husband for the recovery of her child.

Mrs. Sweet is living with her sister, Mrs. George Delacey, in this village. An attempt was made to burn Mrs. Delacey's house yesterday afternoon while Mrs. Sweet was out hunding for her child. Mrs. Sweet was out hunding for her child. Mrs. Delacey was in New York and had left her son and daughter at home. Young Delacey went out for a few moments and his sister followed. The son returned home about ten minutes later and found the honse on fire.

When he entered the parlor he found burnt matches and partially ignited unper strewn about the floor. He summoned the assistance of two men who were passing the house and they soon put out the fire. The windows and doors were all locked, and it looked as though the fire must have been set by some one familiar with the premises. Chief of Police Nessiter made a thorough investigation, but found no clus. ago, the mother keeping the child. Sweet is

Sweet is highly respected and it is not thought he had anything to do with the invsterious fire.

Ladies, It's All Right ! If the name of hiede is really tacked within the collar of your new fur cape or coat. Hemember, the address is 42 West Oath at, between 5th av. and

GROTE IS OUT OF THE RACE

KUNEENMAN WON'T GET OUT AND GRACE MEN WILL EXPEL BIM.

I Wish I Had Jake's Nerve," Sighs the Reformed Mr. Grate-Grace Executive Committee Bloows Alexander Williams, but He Hangs on to the Nomination.

"That Jake Kunzenman ! I'll never have no luck as long as I have anything to do with him," serrowfully remarked William Fatty Grote, as he walked into the New York State Democracy headquarters, 28 East Twenty-third street, yes terday afternoon, and took a lone seat in a quiet corner. Mr. Grote was in disgrace. He had attempted to do a little political work on his own account, and the Grace leaders had called him down very hard. Mr. Grote was hardly seated before he was ordered into an inner room to consult with Shipping Commissioner Maurice J. Power. When he came out Mr. Power had Grote's declinateenth district on both the Republican and the State Democracy tickets. The big man from East Houston street was very much disgusted with the situation and said, complainingly, as se resumed his seat:

"This ain't no time for independent political action in the Sixteenth district, that's sure. Jake'll stick, though. Yes, he'll stick and he'll be elected Assemblyman, sure. I wish I had Jake's nerve."

The big fellow heaved a sigh. Just here the Hon, Jacob Kunzenman, who, with Grote, had fixed up the job by which the State Democracy endorsed the nomination of ex-Police inspector Alexander S. Williams for Senator in return for the Republican endorsement of them for the Assembly, entered headquarters. Jake knew that the leaders were after his scalp, but it didn't make any difference, seemingly, to him. He marched gently into the inner room, where the Executive Committee were about to assemble, and was at once pounced upon by Shipping Commissioner Power. Kunzenman is not made of the same stuff as Grote. He flatly told Mr. Power that be wouldn't decline the nomination for Assembly-man in his district, the Fourteenth. Several others of the committee tried to prevail on Kunzen man to pull out, but to no purpose. Long be-fore the committee adjourned Kunzen man emerged from the meeting room muttering:

"Let 'em expel and bedamned.'
Asked what he meant, he said: "Jake Kuasenman keeps his word, he does When he makes an agreement he sticks to it, and he don't care what it costs. I made an agreement with Aleck Williams and I don't

agreement with Aleck Williams and I don't care a damn whether them fellers in there likes it or not. I'm going to keept it."

With this the Hon. Mr. Kunzenman bounced, out of the building. Mr. Grote sat rocking himself in his corner and shaking his head in a most lugubrious way.

"That man, that man Jake," exclaimed he, "I wish I had his nerve. But perhaps it's for the best. I've got the brownkiters awful bad, and maybe I couldn't stand the campaign."

When the Executive Committee adjourned the following preamble and resolution, adopted on motion of Aqueduct Commissioner George Walton Green, was furnished for publication:

walton of Aqueeute Condition of George Walton Green, was furnished for publication:

Whereas, Wm. F. Grote has placed in the bands of the Chairman of this committee his declination of the nomination for member of Assembly by the State Democracy and the Republican organization, respectively in the Sixteenth Assembly district.

Resolved, That Jacob Kunzenman be and he hereby is requested to file before 2 P. M. o'clock on Monday, oct. 14, with the Chairman of this committee similar declinations of his nomination for member of Assembly from the Fourteenth Assembly altartic by the State Democracy and the He oblican organizations, respectively in said disc.

Resolved, That this Committee hereby renounces and disarway the nomination by the State Democracy Convention of Alexander S. Williams, a Republican acquaintate for Senator in the Twelfth Senato district, and advises all bemocrats to vote against tim.

Resolved, That the said Alexander & Williams be and he hereby is requested to decline in due legal for the asked monuments.

and he hereby is requested to decline in due legal form the said noninations.

Resolved, That when this committee adjourn that it adjourn to Monday afternoon, Oct. 14, at 4:30 P. M., and that all further action relative to the nominations in the Twelfth Senate and Fourteenth Assembly districts be deferred until that time.

Kunzenman was directed to decline his nomination before 2 o'clock to-morrow, and was informed that if he refused he would be expelled from the organization. Jake says he won't resign. His name is on the tleket and he will get the votes of the organization. Williams says he won't decline the Grace nomination.

TAMMANY TARKLES MALONE. Protest Against the Legality of His No. nation Made by Herman Sulzer.

The proposed meeting of the Tammany Hail Committee on Organization to disown or recall the nomination of Bernard H. Malone in the Thirty-fourth Assembly district, has been aban-doned, and an effort will be made to get Mr. Malone off the ticket by protesting to the Police Board against the legality of his nomination. All hopes of getting Malone to withdraw have been given up. He sent the following letter

To the Epiton of The Sun-Sir: Please inform your readers that under no circumstances will I withdraw as candidate for member of the Assembly in the Thirty-fourth district; and further that I never entertained any proposition to do so. Very respectfully,

R. H. Matone.

New York, Oct. 12. Herman Sulzer, in whose interest the Tammany leaders have been trying to get Malone out of the race, filed the following protest with the Police Commissioners yesterday:

Police Commissioners yesterday:

I hereby protest against the nomination of Bern H. Malone as a candidate for member of Assembly the Thirty-fourth Assembly district, in the city New York, as well as against any certificate of no nation filed, purporting to nominate the said Fern H. Malone for said office, upon the following groute That the Convention which purported to nominate distribution of the convention which purported to nominate with law; nor were the delegates therefore made the convention we thereast; that the said Hernard H. Malone did not extra majority vote of the duly constituted of gains to the said Convention, nor a majority vot incedelegates attending said Convention; that Malone was wrongfully and unlawfully declared to the nominee of said Convention, whereas in the nominee of said Convention, whereas in the notineer of said Convention, whereas in the notineer of said Convention of the said effect that Herman Suizer was duly and lawfully no nated at said Convention for the said office; that Herman Burnard H. Malone is not a qualified on date for the said office; that the proceedings of said nominating Convention were and are irregard unlawful.

Mr. Sulzer, who was at Tammany Halia.

Mr. Sulzer, who was at Tammany Halia.

Mr. Sulzer, who was at Tammany Hall yesterday, said that on the first ballot at the Convention he was clearly nominated by a vote of 20 to 27, but the Malone faction, who had the Chairman, insisted on a recount, and Malone was declared nominated by 32 to 31. The ex-Under-Sheriff, William H. McDonough, who was at the Convention, declared that there were no irregularities and that Sulzer was fairly defeated. Sulzer sprotest will be acted on in the first instance by the Police Commissioners, but their decision is reviewable by any Justice of the Supreme Court.

their decision is reviewable by any Justice of the Supreme Court.

On the nemination of Sulzer is said to hingo the support of the Tammany ticket by the United Secteties for Liberal Sunday Laws. That is, Mr. Sulzer, Otto Kempner, and their friends say so. But the United Societies seem to be split, like the Garcos. Ex-Senator John G. Boyd, Vice-President of the societies, said yes-terday:

Goo Goos, Garnes, Cuckons,

And Tanimany men all agree that Riker's Expectorant is the best remedy on earth for a cough or cold, croup.

bronchitis, or the like .- Adv.

Boyd, Vice-President of the societies, said yesterday:

"The organization cannot be delivered to any political party or faction just because Mr. Kempner's ambition is satisfied. We were organized for the furtherance of a principle and not to make deals for offices, and any deal that Mr. Kempner may make will not bind the United Societies as a body. As for Mr. Sulzer, I have great respect for him, and wish that he might go to the Assembly as our representative."

Gustay H. Schwab said vesterday that a lively flustry H. Schwab said vesterday that a lively Gustav H. Schwab said yesterday that a lively campaign will be made by anti-Tammany Germans among the German-American voting population, with the idea of keeping them in line for the fusion tieket.

The Statis-Zeifung bought pesterday the good will of the Tone Nuchrichten and the Sountage Nachrichten, the German editions of the Dully News. The last number of the daily paper was published yesterday and to-day's is the last of the Sunday paper. The Nachrichten was a Tammany Democratic paper.

Earthquake in the Black Hills Republicans Bolt Kunzenman The Wide Awaks Republican Club of the

Fourteenth Assembly district bolted the nomi-Too Rough for Junksting Secretaries nation of Kansenman last night and put up Charles H. Kelbr, a lawyer, as an independent Republican candidate for Assembly. They ex-pect the Good Government Club support.

KILDED IN AN ASTLUM.

An Insane Man Choked to Death by Two William Mack and Henry Convery, attendants in the Asylum for the Insane at Morris Plains, N. J., are locked up in the Morristown jail charged with the killing of Nicholas Dolfus, one of the

patients in the asylum.

The attendants were arrested at noon yesterday and held by Coroner Donglass to await the action of the Grand Jury.
Nicholas Dolfus has been an inmate of the

asylum for the past two months. He was brought to the asylum from Paterson, N. J., early in September, and confined in the ward for curables, as his case was not considered a hopeless one Although he had attained the age of 65 years,

he was still vigorous and healthy. The ward in which he was confined was looked after by Attendants Convery and Mack. Both of these men are of heavy build, and, according to the statements of the asylum physicians, either of them ought to have been able to handle Dolfus, in case the patient became violent. Yesterday morning John Coleman, one of the

in the ward where Dolfus was confined. Coleman is a sort of roundsman, and his duties are to patrol the wards for the purpose of watching the attendants. In fact, he acts as a general overseer. So when he heard the scuffle yesterday he hurriedly unlocked the door leading to the ward where the noise came from. There he discovered Dolfus lying upon the floor with Mack and Convery kneeling upon him. The attendants were holding the patient by the throat.

What are you doing?" shouted the Supervisor. "Let that man up! Get away from him!"

The attendants tried to explain their conduct, by saying that the patient had become violent "Take your hands off him !" commanded the Supervisor, "and let him get up !"

The attendants released their grip on the pa-tient's throat and waited for Dolfus to get up. but he didn't move from the floor. Supervisor Coleman examined him, and found that he was unconscious. His face was begining to turn black. His blood had stopped circulating. Cole-man rang the alarm bell, and summoned the Medical Superintendent of the asylum, Dr. Everett.

The situation was quickly explained, and Dr. Everett ordered the men to leave the institution. "You are discharged," he said, "both of you. Get out of here!"

The attendants went away and Dr. Everett endeavored to bring the patient back to conclousness. Three doctors worked over him for

an hour, but without success.

When it was finally announced that Dolfus was dead the authorities of Morristown were notified, and Mack and Convery were placed under arrest. They were committed to the Morristown jail to await the action of the Coroner, being held without bail,

Coroner Douglass arrived at the asylum three hours later. He immediately impanelled a jury and began the inquest. The story as given above was told to the jury, and the verdict rendered was that death resulted from violence caused by Attendants Mack and Convery. The two prisoners, who had been brought over from the Morristown jail, stoutly protested that

they were innocent of the crime charged, inasmuch as they had used no more force than had been necessary to subdue the insane man. Coroner Douglass committed them back t the jail to await the action of the Grand Jury, Medical Superintendent Everett, in speaking of the case, said that even if Dolfus had been a violent patient, there was no cause for the at-tendants to treat him as violently as they did.

HE COULDN'T TAKE THE PLEDGE. But Drank with Friends, Got His Throat Cut, and May Die.

Two months ago Tom Brown came down from Sing Sing, where he had been for two years and six months for assaulting a canal boat Captain at 115th street and East River. He went to live with his wife and thirteen-year-old daughter Maggie, at 641 East 106th street. He found a

little work as 'longshoreman. Last night he came home drunk, and Maggie, who had been trying to get him to sign the pledge, again pleaded with him and got him to go with her up to the Italian Church in 115th street, near First avenue. He said he would

take the pledge,
Father Anthony, to whom Maggie led her father, was exceedingly busy and told Maggie and her father that they would have to come again on Monday night. The two left the church and started home.

On the way down the avenue Brown collected \$2.50 which was owing to him. Outside Shaffer's saloon, at the northwest corner of First avenue and 106th street, Brown met three friends, James Brown of 1,886 Third avenue, James Mulligan of 108 East 102d street, and George

Berry of the same neighborhood.

Brown told his friends he had been to take the pledge, and had been unable to do so. His friends told him if he couldn't take the pledge that night he could take a drink, and they in duced him to go into the saloon. Brown sent Maggie around the corner to their house.

The men had drinks and got to arguing. They hit on the subject of female puglism, and that led to a fight. Chairs and glasses were thrown about, and the row ended when the barkeeper was forced to put them all out in the

They fought their way across to the opposite corner, where other men joined in. Maggie in the mean time was watching the fight not far

All at once she saw her father fall to the ground. Everybody tried to get away, and people near by say they saw a man known 'Heinzy" run with a knife in his hand. Brown

Before his three companions could get away they were caught by two policemen. The three men were locked up in the East 104th street station house. They denied the cutting.

Brown was taken unconscious to the Harlem Hospital. He had a cut three inches long in his throat. It was not known whether he could

Maggie had to go nome alone.

ASKED MARLBOROUGH TO LEAVE. Louisville Theatre.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12 .- At the conclusion of

Louisville, Oct. 12.—At the conclusion of the performance at the Buckingham Theatre last night the Duke of Marlborough went to the green room for a chat with the women performers. It lasted only for a moment, because he was reminded by Manager Hall of the City Club burlesque that this was against the rules. Manager Whallson of the theatre explained the situation, and Marlborough retred. He was introduced to Jack Shelley, Deputy Hond Commissioner, who, at Marlborough's request, showed him the city of electric light.

Marlborough and the Hon, Ivor Guest went driving on the boulevards this afternoon. The Duke will not return to New York at once, as he intended: He said to a reporter this afternoon that he would remain here for a few days, and perhaps would accompany Mr. Guest to New Orleans.

LEAD CITY, S. D., Oct. 12.-An earthquake shock was feit last night at 7 o'clock in the cen-tral and northern central portions of the Hilack Hills. The shock was feit over a region of forty-five miles square. No serious damage was done.

New Lospos, Oct. 12.—The lighthouse steamer Verbena ran in here this morning to escape severe weather outside. Secretary Carlisic and Assistant Secretary Hamilt were aboard, en route from New York to Boston.

CUBA NOT TO BE RECOGNIZED.

The Assurance Mr. Olney Is Said to Have Sent to Spain

Madrid, Oct. 12,-In an interview to-day Senor Castellanos, the Colonial Secretary, said that Spain's relations with the United States were of the most cordial nature. He added that he had received a letter from Mr. Olney, the American Secretary of State, absolutely denying the rumors that the United States intended to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belliger-

A WOMAN BLACKBALLED.

Well and Favorably Known, but Excluded from the Woman's Club of Grange. There was more or less of a stir in the Woman's Club of Orange, N. J., when, at its last meeting, a candidate for election to member-

The object of the club is "to awaken in its members an interest in topics of general interest and social importance by means of essays and discussions." The constitution says that "any woman sympathizing with the objects of the club may be elected a member in the man-

her prescribed in the by-laws."

The membership is limited to 200. Three dissenting votes exclude a candidate. The club is composed mainly of women who are prominent in Orange society. It is rumored that the un-successful candidate who failed to pass the ordeal is a woman well and favorably known in society. Further than this the members of the club are disinclined to speak. Mrs. L. H. Johnson, who is President of the club, said in regard to the matter:
"The Woman's Club of Orange is strictly a

ocial and private affair, and none of its doings are meant to be reported to the public. If I were able to deny and give proof that there had been no blackballing I should be only too glad to do so. As matters stand, however, I cannot deny the fact, although it is a matter which in reality concerns nobody outside of the club. Further than this I can say absolutely nothing."

ESCAPED FROM SING SING.

An Exemplary Convict Who Was Employed

SING SING, Oct.-12.-Frank M. Decker, a conlet sentenced in New York city to Sing Sing prison Aug. 16, 1893, for four years and three inths upon a charge of grand larceny, escaped from the prison to-night. He was regarded as one of the exemplary prisoners and was employed doing odd jobs about the Warden's house. He was last seen at 7 o'clock to-night, after dinner had been served. When the guards counted off the convicts in the cells Decker was found to be missing from his cell. He had hardly been away from the prison an hour be-

fore his absence was discovered. Warden Sage sent out armed guards to search the river front, the village, and the sur-rounding towns. Capt. Mangin of the Yorkers police force, Chief Foley of Mount Vernon, and the New York police were notified by telephone. A reward of \$50 has been offered for the capture of Decker. This is the first escape during Warden Sage's administration.

MRS. SEIFERT KNOCKED DOWN.

She Broomsticks on Impudent Tramp, who Afterward Surprises Her in an Orchard, TARRYTOWN, Oct. 12 .- A tramp called at the use of Mrs. Charles F. Seifert, on the Sleepy Hollow road, yesterday and asked for somethin to eat. He asked for it in such a threatenin manner that Mrs. Selfert picked up a broom stick and drove him from the house. Soon afterward Mrs. Selfert went into the orchard to pick some apples. While she was there the tramp crept up behind her and struck her a blow on the head, knocking her down.

He then disappeared in the woods. Mrs. Sei-fert summoned her husband, who is employed by William Rockefeller. Selfert organized a searching party with guns and they hunted for the tramp until late last night, but they were unable to find him. It is supposed the tramp made for the New York Central Railroad tracks and boarded a freight train. Mrs. Seifert was

FATAL POLITICS IN KENTUCKY. Three Men Killed in an Effort to Break Up a Republican Meeting.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 12. -Judge J. W. Parker, Republican speaker, went to Hyden, the county seat of Knott county, last night to make

a political speech. The Democrats determined not to ow him to speak. He mounted the platform and the mountaineer Democrats began yelling. The Republicans present tried to put the Democrats out of the room, and a hand-tohand fight with knives, pistols, and clubs was

The fight lasted for several minutes. Josiah Combs. Republican, and Thomas Howard and Henry Patten, Democrats, were killed. Many

STATE CANDIDATES COMING. Are Expected to Meet the Democrate State Committee on Tuesday.

Ex-Senator Norton Chace of Albany, Demo cratic candidate for Attorney-General, arrived in town last night. He will be in the city several days, and will attend the meeting of the Démocratic State Committee on Tuesday. All of the candidates on the State ticket have been invited to be present at this meeting and are expected to attend.

SERGEANT BROWN HAD SUSPICIONS And Caught One Pair of Trousers Boing

Several policemen attached to the Mulberry street station have got themselves into trouble. for the past two weeks the policemen of the Mulberry street station have been going, one by one, to Police Headquarters to have their uniform trousers inspected. The inspection was made in the office of Acting Inspector Cortright made in the office of Acting Inspector Cortright by Sergeant Brown. A suspicion got into Brown's head the other day that one pair of frousers that looked almost new was coming to him more than once for inspection. When the suspected trousers came to him on Friday he put a mark on them without the knowledge of the policeman who carried them.

The suspected trousers were at the Inspector's office again yesterday, and Sergeant Brown found his mark on them. The policeman who had the trousers is a new appointee. An investigation will be made, and it is likely that charges will be made against the patrollmen who sought to cheat the inspection. The new pair of trousers was used to shield policemen who had heen ordered to get new trousers and had neglected to do so.

MR. STERN RETURNS HOME. The Little Trouble He Had with a Fune tionary at Kinsingen.

that Mr. Louis Stern of New York, whose sentence of fine and imprisonment for insulting the Deputy Commissioner of the Spa at Kis-singen has been confirmed by the refusal of an application for parsion, will not return to Ba-varia to serve his fourteen days imprisonment, preferring to forfeit his ball, which amounts to \$28,000. Since his release on ball Mr. Stern has been much of the time in Paris.

Mr. Stern arrived yesterday on the steamship St. Louis of the American line. He went directly to his home at 903 Fifth avenue, where he received a number of his friends. He declined to talk about his arrest in havaria, where he was fined and sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment on a charge of 'insulting the Deputy Commissioner of the Spa at Kissingen." He told a reporter last night that he would not talk about the case for tublication before early next week.

"Trutonie," a concentrated liquid of mait and hops, for sufferers from insonnia. Recommended by physicians. At all druggists and gaycers.—Adv.

THE SEXTON 'VERTS, TOO.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FOLLOWS FATHER ADAMS FROM THE P. E. CHURCH TO THE CATHOLIC.

Not on Ordinary Sexton-Wears Monkish Robes and Was Vowed to Celibney-Lived Up by the Organ in the Church of the Redeemer-It Is Said He Will Marry.

George W. Davidson, known as Brother Aloysius, has resigned the directorship of the Good Samaritan Society attached to the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, at Eighty-second street and Park avenue, and will to-day be received into St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church by the Rev. Father McKenna. He is down in the directory as the sexton of the Church of the Redeemer, but he isn't just an ordi-nary sexton. He organized last year the Order of the Good Samaritan, a society of Protestant Episcopal medical monks, and Oct. 3, 1894, he took his first yows in the order. renouncing the world, and promising to devote the remainder of his days to church work and

to the nursing of the sick. The final vows of the



SEXTON DAVIDSON

order are poverty, obedience, and celibacy. As a member of the order Mr. Davidson ranks as a leacon of the church, and is known as Brother Aloysius. As a means of support during his probationary period he received a small salary for doing the work of a sexton about the church. He has lectured on anatomy and philology, and has studied medicine. In the mean time he has lived very economically, and occupied a room in the church, up behind the organ. As a deacon of the church he was on the way to the priesthood. He has always been very religious, ng to mass every morning and saying some

of the breviary offices. His habit-unusual for sexton-is a black cassock, and he wears a

girdle from which depends a crucifix by a

eather thong. He wears a skull cap when inthe Church of the Redeemer for the Catholia Church. The first was Henry Austin Adams, Father Adams. He announced his change of faith in a letter to the public on July 10, 1893.

The second convert was Mrs. William Arnold, who was the wealthiest member of the church. A year ago last March Mrs. Arnold told her pastor, the Rev. Mr. Everett Johnson, that she nad become a Catholic, and had been baptised by the Rev. Father Van Rensselaer. Mrs. Arnold, who was Miss Annie Stuart Cameron, was the daughter-in-law of the late Richard Arnold of Arnold, Constable & Co. Her husband, when he died, left her sn estate of \$2,000,000.

The Church of the Redeemer is very high, Mass is said each day, confessions are heard, incense is burned, and vestments, lights, and crosses are used in public worship. It is said that Sexton Davidson will marry a Catholic. who, when rector of the church, was known as

STRANGE CONDUCT OF A CABMAN. from His Cab in the Pouring Rain.

Upper Broadway was treated to the spectacle of a young and stylishly dressed woman being forcibly ejected from a cab into the pouring rain by a burly cabman at about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The cab, which had come rattling up Broadway, stopped suddenly in front of Abbey's Theatre, and the cabman jumped from the box, threw open the door, and ordered the occupant to get out. The woman requested the man to drive up to the curb, as it was raining very heavily and she had no umbrella, but the cabman refused to do so, and, with an oath, again ordered the woman to get out. A number of people gathered around the cab, and the

woman appealed to them for help.
"Won't somebody get a policeman?" she said. "It will ruin my clothing to get out in such a rain, and I'm afraid of this man."

The crowd looked around, but there was no policeman in sight, and no one started after

The crowd looked around, but there was no policeman in sight, and no one started after one, because there was every prospect of some fun within a few moments. The cabmin stamped around in rags and threatened to drug the woman out unless she came out of her own volition. She as persistently refus-1 to move, Finally the cabby got hair way in the cab and, seaking the woman by the arm, pulled her out. The woman didn't scream or make any fuss, but stood in all her finery in the pouring rain and said to the cabman:

"You're a man and I can't fight with you, but if there was a policeman here I'd have you arrested.

"Here's a cop, m'am," spoke up a little boy and at that moment Policeman McCabe of the West Thirtieth sirest station broke through the crowd. When the matter had been explained to him he turned to the cabman and said:

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself to do a thing like that."

"Oh, you don't say so?" said the cabman, and he placed the cabman under arrest. At the station house he lodged a complaint of disorderly conduct against him and the man was leeked up.

The woman, who followed the officer to the station house, told the Sergeant that she was Marle Burlon, an actress, and that she lived at the Hoffman House.

"I was visiting friends at the Sturtevans House," she said, "and, as it was raining and I had business in a thearical exchange in the Abbey building. I sent for a cab. The cabman was very courteous, and all went well until we reached Thirty-eighth street, when I saw that he was passing my destination. I knocked at the window none with my ring several times said called to him to stop. To my surprise he puil dupin the middle of the road, and, throwing opea the door, ordered me to get out for the wind, and the mad to do so, and he thanly ejectives the colours as and that he was the livery stable keeper hamed Overin, on Forty-second street. The only excuse he could give for his conduct was that his passenger was trying to break the windows in his cab, and he thought it safer to be rid of her.

THE VENEZUELA CASE.

Cleveland Hopes to Be Able to Inform Con-

gress that It Is Near a Settlement. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.- Few public questions of importance await the President's return, which is expected on Monday, and, aside from diplomatic matters, he will have little to occupy his time before leaving for Atlanta on the 21st with the entire Cabinet. Secretary Olney will with the entire Cabinet. Secretary Other with have several matters to lay before the first Cabinet meeting, the most innortant of which will be the Venezueta case, now prepared in the shape of a brief and ready for immediate action. It is the desire of Secretary Other to close the affair with all haste that diplomatic procedure will admit of. In this, it is said, he will have the support of the other members of the Cabinet, as it is the President's hope to be able to inform Congress that negotiations are pending between Great Britain and the United States locking to an early softlement.

looking to an early settlement.